PROPRIETOR AND EDITO & OFFICE M. W. CORNER OF NASSAE / .ND FULTON STS.

TER'SS, cash in advance.
THE DAILY HERALD, 2 one per boys, \$7 per arrows.
THE WERKLY HERALD, every Saturday, at 6% costs per copy, or \$3 per arrows, it as En open edition, \$4 per arrows, to map part of Genet Britar, or \$5 in any part of the Consiscut, both to include postage.
VOLUNTARY CORRESPONDENCE, containing important near, solicited prot a may carrier of the world—if used will be shortly paid for. Lag - Ulk Fouries Containing important near, solicited prot a my quarter of the world—if used will be shortly paid for. Lag - Ulk Fouries Contains containing in the Partices and Packages short \$8. NO NOTICE taken of anonymous communications. We to

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BRO ADWAY THEATRE, Broadway-METANORA-PARIS NI MOS GARDEN, Broadway-Mess Pyne-Bar Van

POWERY THEATRE, BOWERY-FAZIO-MILLER'S MAID. BURTON'S THEATRE. Chambers street-TEL WAIER WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway-LAVATER-2500 RE

METROPOLITAN THEATRE, Broadway-France.

MIBLO'S SALOON, Broadway-Collins' New Miscella MIBLO'S SALOON, Brondway-DRAMATIC READINGS-BY

WOOD'S MINSTRELS, 444 Broadway.

SUCKLEY'S BURLESQUE OPERA HOUSE, 539 Brown Brown Street Opera and Negro Mineralist. APOLLO ROOMS, 410 Broadway-THE HIBERNIA, 87 ME

THE ALLEGHANIANS, AND THE DIGRAMA OF THE BATTLE MERCHANICS' HALL, 472 Broadway-Prof. Macallister

EMPIRE HALL-TOUR OF EUROPE-SIEGE OF SEBASTOPOL New York, Thursday, October 18, 1855.

The News.

The steamship Atlantic, due at this port fro Liverpool, with a week's later news from Europe, had not made her appearance off Sandy Hook at 11 e'clock last night.

The Know Nothing or American party of this city converied in monster mass meeting in the Park last evening, to ratify the nominations made for State and county offices. Our reporters say that there could not have been less than twenty thousand person present; and as there was no lack of music, torches banners, transparencies, tar barrels, artillery, Fres nel light, speakers and listeners, it was altogether a most remarkable demonstration. We give a pretty full report of the sayings and doings.

On Tuesday evening the Allen Know Nothings

held a convention in National Hall, Canal street, at which the following ticket was nominated:-

Compredier Robert T. Haws, whig.
Sheriff W. S. Duke, whig.
Osuny Clerk. George E. Sherwood, whig.
County Clerk. George E. Sherwood, whig.
Commissioner of Streets James Dewy, whig.
Repairs and Supplies Jacob L. Dodge, whig.
Corporation Counsel T. E. Torniinson, whig.
Corporation Counsel T. E. Torniinson, whig.
Corporation Counsel Dr. Gamble, hard shell.
Charles Missing whig.
Cyrus Ramsay, Barker K. N.
Chan Livingston, whig.
F. P. Cowles, whig.
Superior Court Levi R. Woodruft, whig K. N.
This organization claims to be very powerful, and Judges of Common Pleas

This organization claims to be very powerful, an its adherents say they control ten thousand votes in this city, and now outnumber the so-called Barker Know Nothings. Action was had on the State ticket, and it is reported that Aaron Ward, on the hard and half shell tickets, was endorsed for Secretary of State, and James M. Cook, republican

and whig, for Comptroller.

We republish to-day the proceedings of the Half Shell General Committee, recommending a fusion upon the democratic State ticket adopted by the Anti-Maine Lew and Liquor Dealers' Conventions The report which appeared in our edition of Toesday contained several verbal errors that destidye the sense of the context.

Deputy United States Marshal Horton yesterday seized the ship Maury, on suspicion that she was en-gaged in the service of Russia, and having on board articles contraband of war. Cannon, powder, balls and muskets, were found on board. Of course the ship was not permitted to proceed on her voyage.

The case of Alderman Herrick, which had been and Terminer, was further postponed until Monday next. The cases of Judge Stuart and Councilman Haley are fixed for the same day.

Quite a spicy debate came up last night in the

Board of Councilmen, upon a resolution to fill vacancies among the Inspectors of the Eleventh ward. The debate took a political turn, each party wishing their own Inspectors, showing that the Councilme fully appreciate the power and importance of the officials in making up election returns. Betwee whigs, democrats and Know Nothings, nothing could be settled upon, and the whole matter was laid The regatta of the Empire City Regatta Club yes

terday passed off in grand style. A graphic account of the affair is given in to-day's paper.

The corner stone of a new fire proof building, in which to keep the records of the New York Historical Society, was laid yesterday, with appropriate ceremonies, at the corner of Second avenue and Eleventh street. The edifice, which will cost the Society \$50,000, will, when completed, be an orange ment to the city, and will be of great use in preserving unimpaired the valuable historical and st documents and records of the Historical

The Board of Missions of the Episcopal Church entered upon its annual session yesterday. An un usually large representation of bishops, clergy and laity were in attendance. A meeting was held during the day at St. Bartholomew's church, in La-fayette place. The only thing done was the reading of the annual report, the Treasurer's report, and re ports of sundry committees. The Treasurer's report at the new Trinity chapel, in Twenty-fifth street near Madison square, Rev. Dr. Nicholson, of Cincin nati, preached the annual sermon before a very large and attentive audience. This evening, a gen ral missionary meeting will be held in the Church the Ascension, Fifth avenue, when addresses will be delivered by Bishops McIlvain, Clark, Lee, and

Our correspondent at Havana, writing on 10th of October, gives us some important information as to the present state of affairs in Mexico, derived from well informed sources in Tampico, Vera Cruz and the city of Mexico. It was feared that the newly appointed government would can be constructed from and liberal system of rule, and that its dissolu tion would soon ensue. Alvarez's ideas of enlight ened policy are represented as ill-defined, and liable sed by foreign agents working for his coun try's ruin. It is said that political emissaries from Prance and England were already spread over the country, with the view of building up an influence for these allied powers which would be prejudicial to the interests of the United States. Trade was to lerably brisk in Havana, and the health of the city

The bark Amazon arrived at Baltimore on Tue day, bringing us advices from Rio Janeiro to the 29th of August, three days later than was before received. There was nothing new of importance Flour remained unchanged, and coffee was steady at previous prices. The United States frigate Savanbrig Bainbridge were in port—the latte was to sail in a few days for the river La Platte: fficers and crews were all well. The store-ship Relief was also at Rio, to sail in a few days for Ne

Vork. The sales of cotton yesterday embraced about 1,000 bales, the market closing steady. Flour was without change of moment, while sales were | something to think about.

ment. Wheat was lower by 2 to 5 cents per bush on medium Western grades and fair to good white Canadian and Southern. Corn closed at about 934c for good sound Western mixed. Hye sold at 125c for Southern, and 130c. for Northern. Pork wa steady at \$23 a \$23 50 for mess. Lard was at 11 jc. a The. There was a better feeling in the sugar market with more inquiry; the sales embraced about 500 a 600 hhds. Cuba musco vados, and 2,500 boxes were re ported at prices given in another column. Coffe was more active, and the sales embraced about 2.50 bags Rio, and 400 or 500 packages of other kinds without material change in prices; the balance of cargo of Rio-2,600 bags-is advertised for sale, by

made to a fair extent, including some lots for ship

Continent, and packet rates for Havre were firm. The United States Court of Claims commence business at Washington yesterday. The attendance was large. Eleven attorneys were admitted. The law docket-was taken up, and the case of Daniel Myerle was assigned for argument to-day. All the judges are in good health.

auction, on Saturday. Freights to English ports

were steady, with moderate transactions for Liver

pool; to London, about 9,000 bbls. flour were en gaged at 4s. 9d. a 5s.; there was more doing for the

Prince John Van Buren on the Stump-Wh

We have given our readers a brief telegraphic epitome of the opening stump speech for this fall campaign, of Prince John Van Buren, at Canton, in St. Lawrence county, on Tuesday evening last. We now propose to look into the merits of that speech a little, and to inquire into the meaning of this patriotic stumping adventure of the Prince, with these lamentable divisions between the hards and softs still pa ralyzing the energies and the labors of our New York democracy.

The Prince, it appears, follows the beater tracks of the Syracuse soft shell resolutions He goes for retrenchment and reform in the financial and canal departments of our State government-he is down upon the Maine law and dead against the Know Nothings. He is also opposed to the extension of slavery; but is inclined to the opinion that there need not be much fear that Kansas will become a slave State. He thinks the Nebraska bill was an outrageous piece of business; but that the best we can now do with it is to let it alone, and trust to luck. The old Sage of Lindenwold himself. in his best days, could not have whipped round the stumbling block more adroitly. The Prince is, furthermore, opposed to Seward, as a mere political agitator, and to his scheme of an abolition fusion party as a disorganizing project from which there is no way of safety except in the bosom of the democratic family. Pretty good, this, considering the Van Buren free soil fusion ticket of '48, through which the

democratic party was defeated. There is one weak point, however, in this new electioneering programme of the Prince, and that is his endorsement of the administra tion of Franklin Pierce. The least said upon that point is the soonest mended. Does not the Prince know that Mr. Pierce and his administration are the only existing impediments to a hearty re-union of the hards and softs? If he does not, we can assure him that such is the fact. We undertake to say that outside of the State of New York, the general understanding among the democracy is, that Mr. Pierce, like Captain Tyler, is emphatically Tylerized, done for, and finally set aside. Why, then, cannot our Custom House democracy consent to this understanding? Why, of all things, should Prince John Van Buren, with his fine chances for democratic promotion, persist in thrusting, nolens volens, this impracticable man, Franklin Pierce, down the unwilling throats of the hard shells? This brings us to the kernel of the walnut we have been cracking.

The patriotism of the Prince, in this appa rently thankless campaign, is not, after all, superior to that of other men. Nor is his flattery of Mr. President Pierce and his official to be set down entirely to th a self-sacrificing generosity. The universal motto of number one is also the metto of the Prince. Perpendi-In 1857 the seat in the United States Senate, now occupied by Hon, Hamilton Fish, becomes vacant. The Legislature of '56-7 will have to fill that vacanev. Our State Senate for that Legislature is to be elected this coming November. It is supposed, meantime, that, though everything else should fail, the Cincinnati National Demo cratic Convention of next May or June, will bring the New York democracy all together again, on the public plunder of seventy-five millions a year and a new deal, so that they will carry our Assembly for '56-7 by a beauti ful majority. Very good. Of course, then, a democrat must succeed Mr. Fish in the Senate at Washington; and thus we see the Prince at Canton, looming up in that bold relief of the light houses on the Nevasink Highlands be tween the incoming steamer and the setting

Mark you, then, the delicacy of the game which the Prince has to play. Marcy is be lieved to be very busy, through his agents, in securing the right sort of democrats for the Legislature upon the Presidential question: and thus being ahead of the Prince, the latter is compelled to play the second fiddle of the Syracuse soft shell convention. Accordingly the Prince stands by the administration : for in the beginning of all great enterprises every little helps. Be it also remembered that Mr Horatio Seymour, a very conspicuous man mong the softs, has recently made a speech at Tammany Hall, which has won the unqualified approbation of the Cabinet organ at Washing ton, and that this movement will probably place Mr. Seymour in a good position for th uffrages of the re-united democracy when they shall come to the nice question of a suc-

cessor to Hamilton Fish. Just so. It is remarkable how well we understand a thing of this kind, after it has been clearly and logically explained. And so there ceases to be a particle of mystery in this stumping expedition of Prince John. "It is he early bird that catches the worm." Moreover, while the Liquor law, the Know Nohings, the canal finances, &c., are legitimate capital, applicable to hards and softs alike, we must recollect that the Prince is of the old Bourbon Albany Regency, that Marcy belongs there, too, and that the designs of Marcy and the hopes of John are thus interwoven together in the restoration of the Bourbons. According ly, the Prince backs up the administration though it is possible that his real confidential opinions of Mr. Pierce are not a whit better than those of Preston King.

Finally, the cat being out of the bag, let it be ascertained on all hands, of every candidate for the State Senate, who is his man for the United States Senate in the place of Mr. Fish. The question of two such men there as W. H. Seward and Prince John Van Buren is

Our Relations with J. pan-Necessity for a THE LATEST NEWS. New T.reaty.

The Hon. Townsen's Harris was announced to eave in the Pacific, for Siam. His mission extends to several 'asiatic States; among others, to the Empire of Japan, where it is expected that he will shortly conclude a treaty of commerce with the Emperor. That he has been sent abroad with such instructions is alone sufficient evidence that the administration does not intend to sustain Messrs. Doty and his friends in their claim to reside and trade at Simoda Whatever the intention of President Fillmore may have been, and whatever the desire of the American people, it seems certain enough that the treaty concluded by Commodore Perry is open to the interpretation placed upon it by the Japanese. It does not contain any specific stipulation in favor of the residence of foreigners at Japan; and in the absence of any such provision, it may be fairly argued that the common law of Japan cannot be assumed to have been superseded by implication. Commander Rodgers' reasoning is all very well: but the Japanese may certainly claim the right of interpreting "temporary residence" to mean residence for five or six days, or at most a few months, just as reasonably as Mr. Doty interpreted it to mean residence for half a life

time.

There is no use in regretting what has been done. The treaty is not what it ought to beevery one knows that : but its omissions cannot be honestly supplied by stretching the sense of the words it does contain. If the Japanese authorities had been anxious to trade with Americans, they would not have raised the objection they have; but being loath to depart from their old policy, they have construed the treaty strictly; and it is greatly to be feared that they cannot in any way or shape be called to account for what has been called

a breach of the treaty.

The thing now to be done is to follow up the loose convention made by Common ore Perry by a sensible commercial treaty. It is with this object that the Hon. Townsend Harris will re pair to Japan, and seek open intercourse with the authorities under the treaty. It is hardly to be expected that he can fail in his design Without a commercial treaty, the intercourse with Japan would be a mere empty form which would have been dearly purchased at a tithe of the cost of Commodore Perry's expedition. To be allowed to land and buy water and coal-on the condition that every move ment on shore shall be watched by government officials, and a re-embarkation compelled the moment the work of necessity is complete-is a privilege certainly; but it is one which no nation of howling savages has yet denied to mariners in distress. It is no credit to Japan that its government should attempt to narrow the treaty of Kanagawa within such limits. It is not from any want of intelligence that they do this. The Japanese, we know, are remarks bly shrewd, and even enlightened. There i no occasion to waste time in explaining to them that unless they follow up the treaty o last year by a new one, under which permanent residence shall be granted to Americans, their gift will have been barren, and their conduct towards Perry will even bear an appearance of duplicity. What they seemed to grant, in fact, they will really have withheld. Should this case be presented, the United States government will be bound to give consideration to those topics which were discussed some time back, when the possibility of a total rejection of Perry's overtures was foreseen. The old question-whether any race or set of people have a right to set apart a portion of God's earth for their exclusive use, and to refuse to suffer it to perform the office allotted to it in the distribution of natural wealth over the world -will be revived. In such a discussion even the hardships of Doty and Richards not be ignored, and the paramount duty of teaching the Asiatics that an American citizen cannot be wronged with impunity would be allowed full weight.

THE ARCTIC EXPEDITIONS-COMMANDER HART-TEIN.-Among our telegraphic despatches from Washington, in this mornings paper, will be found the text of the letter of the Secretary of the Navy to Commander Hartstein, acknow ledging the receipt of the despatches announce ing the safe return of Dr. Kane and his party. In the general rejoicing caused by the latter event, the services of Commander Hartstein have not received the full meed of notice and praise to which they are entitled. The retiring character and well known modesty o that gallant officer must not, however, be suf fered to militate against the claims which he has carned to the admiration and gratitude of his countrymen. The letter of Mr. Dobbin, it will be seen, recognizes those claims in the fullest and warmest terms-the cold language of official correspondence being departed from to express the sense which the Secretary enter tains of the capacity and energy displayed by him in this arduous expedition. Gratifying as such a tribute to his merits must prove to this gallant officer, we trust that the American public will not rest satisfied with such an incomplete expression of their sentiments of his conduct. Immediate steps should be taken to organize such a testimonial as may be thought worthy of being offered to a man who has not hesitated to place his duty to his country and to humanity above all selfish considera-

SEE How THEY RUN .- The Albany Ecening Journal gives the following as a correct list of the administration soft shell organs that have gone over to the Seward Holy Alliance :-

The St. Lawrence Republican. The St. Lawrence Democrat. The St. Lawrence Republican.
The St. Lawrence Pemocrat.
The Otago County Helper.
The Otago County Lemocrat.
The Olean (Cattaraugus county) Journal.
The Hion (Herkimer county) Independent.
The Cayuga County Chief.
The Fulton (Oswego county) Patriot.
The Chautauque County Democrat.
The Chautauque County Democrat.
The Northern (Essex county) Standard.
The Lewis County Republican.
The Coblessiti (Scoharie county) Journal.
The Coblessiti (Scoharie county)
This is dreadful. In the county

This is dreadful. In the same ratio the desertions from the soft shell ranks will leave scarcely anything for the administration to swear by in November except the Custom House. No wonder John Van Buren was afraid that in old St. Lawrence he would be rowded down by the black republicans. Two soft shell democratic papers there gone overboard ! In addition, also, to one half the Albany Allas we may add two-thirds of the New York Evening Post. At this rate, if Tammany Hall does not soon surrender to the hards, the bulk of the administration democracy will have gone over to Seward and their old Buffalo platform. Some pork will boil so.

The Marietta Cheroles Georgian has nominated Hon Unniel S. Dickinson, of New York, for President, and Charles J. Jennius, of Georgia, for Yor President,

BY MAGNETIC AND PRINTING TELEGRAPHS.

From Washington.

LETTER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY TO COM.

HARTSTEIN—OPENING OF THE COURT OF CLAIMS—
THE SAN FERNCISCO COLLECTORSHIP—WHO WILL

REPRESENT CALIFORNIA IN THE SENATE?—ETC. Washington, Oct. 17, 1855.

Annexed is a copy of a letter addressed by the Secreta

MARINGTON, Oct. 17, 1855.

Aunexed is a copy of a letter addressed by the Secretary of the Navy to Commander Hartstien, of the Arctic Expedition. It speaks for itself:—

Navy Dipartment, Oct. 13, 1855.

Sir:—I have just received your communication of the 11th inst., informing me of the safe return of your party, accompanied by Dr. Kane and his party. The despatche enclosed with the communication, have been perused with much interest. You have discharged the arduous duty for which you so nobly volunteered, with fidelity, skill and indomitable energy. Your brother officers, who feel a pride in the service, will half your success with geneious applause, and your countrymen will, join in the admiration of this display of self-sacrificing caurage. The premptness with which you, after a few days' notice, embarked in this philanthropic adventure, is only known to the Department. And now, after the lapse of less than five five months, you have penetrated further into the dance in the structure, having accomplished what you undertook. Be pleased to accept yourself, and present to those who were your companions, my sincere congratulations and thanks for this successful effort in the cause of humanity. I am, very respectfully, your obedlent servant, and, you can be a from the Artic seas, New York.

The United States Court of Claims met at noon to-day in the Capitol, all the Judges present. The following attorneys were admitted to practise:—Richard B. Bayard, Wartingtoness.

in the Capitol, all the Judges present. The following attorneys were admitted to practise:—Richard B. Bayard, Wartingtonff, Snethen, Hon. Geo. E. Badger, R. A. Parish, Jr., J. D. Stevenson, John L. Hsyes, Josiah Polk, Hon. Saml. Chilton, A. A. Smith, Hon. Reverdy Johnson and Robert J. Brent. The notorious claim of Judge Nicholson, for the twenty per cent extra allowance as an officer of the Honey of Presentation. the House of Representatives, on the amount of public printing, is now before the Court. This claim was rejected by the Secretary of the Treasury. Judge Gilchrist arrived this morning, and has taken winter quarters at Willard's. The Judges are all in fine health. The docke numbers two hundred and forty-five cases, involving nillions of dollars.

The President has been officially informed, by the Hon

Milton S. Latham, that he most graciously accepts the appointment of Collector of the port of San Francisco.

Several distinguished California democrate, now in this city, admit that ex-Senator Foote will be returned to the Senate, unless the election can be staved off for the pre-

sent, which will be attempted. sent, which will be attempted.

For two evenings in succession we have had no mai north of Baltimore. Where is Mr. Campbell?

The Star of this evening in imates that Mr. Mason, U. S. Consul at San Juan, has been dissmissed for recogniz

ing Col. Kinney's government.

The National Convention of Colored Men. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17, 1855.

During the session of the National Colored Convention

to day, resolutions were offered expressing admiration at the conduct of Passmore Williamson, and sympathy for his injured family, and appointing a committee of five to wait upon Mr. Williamson and present him with a copy of the resolutions.

Fred. Douglass made a speech objecting to the resolu

tions, and instancing the colored men who rescued Col. Wheeler's alares as more entitled to thanks. He denounced Col. Wheeler as a villain and sepundrel. The resolutions were adopted, as well as others honor

ng the conduct of the men who assisted in the escape. During the afternoon session a resolution was sub mitted, imposing an assessment of one dollar on each delegate. Many members objected, and a scene of con JULIUS CASAR MORREIL intimated that certain person

had been living luxuriously upon contributions thus made. For himself, he never had one cent, although engaged for nineteen years in the cause. He was sorry he could not say as much for some others.

FRED. DOUGLASS, believing himself alluded to, made a short retort, and said the opposition to the assessment

was mean and disgraceful.

The resolution was adopted. Most of the session wa occupied in discussing a proposition to form industrial

New York Senatorial Nominations.

Unica, Oct. 17, 1855.
The Know Nothings in this district have nominat

John J. Castle for Senator. Corning, N. Y., Oct. 17, 1855. At the Democratic Senatorial Convention for the Twenty-sixth district, held at this place to-day, Charles Hallet, of Heads, Chemung county, was nominated for Senator.

The Republican Convention, held at the same time and

place, nominated Tracy Beadle, of Elmira, as their can SYRACUSE, Oct. 17, 1855. The hards and softs of the Twentieth Senato

nated J. C. Hatch, of Oswego, as their candidate for

Soft Shell Assembly Nomination

SYRACUSE, Oct. 17, 1855.
The softs of the First Assembly district of this count met to-day at Baldwinsville, and nominated Sidney H Cook, of Cornelius, for member of Assembly. Republican Judicial Nomination,

Berrato, Oct. 17, 1855.

The Republican Convention of the Eighth Judicial dis

trict this afternoon nominated Noah Davis, Jr., of Or-leans county, for Justice of the Supreme Court, rice Congressional Election in Minnesota.

Chicago, Oct. 16, 1855.
Minnesota papers of the 12th inst. contain partia

returns of the election of a Congressional delegate in that Territory. Rice, Nebraska democrat, had 2,300 votes; Marshall, fusionist, 1,700; and Olmstead, anti-Nebraska democrat, 1,450. The remaining returns would probably increase Rice's plurality.

The Case of Passmore William

Philadelphia, Oct. 17, 1855.

Application has been made by the counsel of Passmo Williamson for permission to file an affidavit made by him. Judge Kane decided that the proper mode of procedure was to take a rule to show cause why such paper should not be filed. The counsel refused to this, and no further action was had.

Indian Troubles in Texas.

New ORLEANS, Oct. 16, 1865.

We have received Galveston dates of the 14th instant.
Capt. Callahan, of the Texas Rangers, had had a battle
with a party of 700 Mexicans and Indians. Four Texas
and forty of the enemy were killed, when the latter retreated. Captain Callahan has called on Texas for as-New ORLEANS, Oct. 16, 1855. sistance to exterminate the Indians, who threaten to kill every white man they encounter. Captain C. was expecting another attack.

> The Liquor Law Repudiated. Unica, Oct. 17, 1855

Unica, Oct. 17, 1855.

The Grand Jury now in session here have refused, by a vote of 13 to 4, to find any indictments under the Prohibitory Liquor law. The Recent Tragedy at Cumberland, Md.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 17, 1855. The name of the double murderer at Cumberland is Miller. The body of Dr. Hadel arrived here this morning in charge of a committee of Masons, and his funeral this afternoon will be largely attended by the fraternity and

Weekly Statement of the Boston Banks. Boston, Oct. 16, 1855.
The following are the footings of the weekly statemen

Capital stock

Leans and discounts

Specie held by the banks

Due from other banks

Due to other banks

Peposits

Circulation . \$32,710,000 . 54,343,166 . 2,851,386 . 8,172,837 . 6,035,390 . 15,645,264 . 8,390,300

Fire at Wilmington, Del.

Philadripha, Oct. 17, 1855. Poole & Co., and the building with the whole block in which it stood, was completely destroyed: loss \$40,000 The principal sufferers are Zobley & Brothers, sast metery; J. Jeffries, carpenter; Urin & Wal, block shop, &c

Markets.

PRILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD.

PRILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD.

Stocks strady. Ponneylvania State 5's, 54; Reading.

471; Long Island, 1536; Morris Canal, 1436; Peansylvania Rational, 45 %.

New ORIZION, Oct. 16, 1858.

prices are a trifle lower. Middling is quoted at 9c. Sterling exchange is at 6% a 7% per cent premium.

New Ontaxes, Oct. 17, 1855.

Cotton unchanged; sales to-day 4,000 bales, at 83,0.

Ce. Fair sugar, Sc. a 65,0. Moissess, 250, for new an 53c for old. Flour—Prices are a trille lower, sales at 88 25. I ard in kegs, 123,0. Bacon higher; sides, 133,0.

Cotton—The market for the lower qualities is easier Sales to day 2,100 bates

Albany, Oct. 16, 1855,

Albany, Oct. 17—12:30 P.M.

Flour—Market firm and active; sales 1,400 barrete Earley—Sales 30,000 bashels four-rowed—20,000 at \$1,33
4,000 at \$1,34 and 6,000 on private terms. Corn—Sales 7,600 bushels western mixed, at 91c. Oats—State at 46c

Our Washington Correspondence.

Washington, Oct. 17, 1855.
The Effect of the Naval Retiring Bourd—Probable Action
of the Senate—Another Reduction not Contemplated—A
Grand Flare-up—The Webster Estate—Mr. Cushing's
Claim—His Organ Out on the Subject—Prince John and

the 3.000,000 Dollars—His Contract Carried out, &c., &c. Much has been said and written on the subject of th late Naval Retiring Board, and yet a singular error seen to be current as to the effect of the action of that Board on the treasury of the country. Many papers speak of it as a "reduction of the navy," and a nice calculation is I assert it as a fact, not to be contradicted, that the

operation of the law, as carried out by the Board, has been to increase the navy list, with a heavy increase of expenses. This is conclusively proved by a mere reference to the facts. According to law, the navy of the United States consists of 68 captains, 97 commanders, 326 lieutenants and 190 passed midshipmen—total 681 officers in these particular grades. Now, by have been thrown out of active service, but four-fifths for them retained on leave or furlough pay, at an annual cost of nearly \$200,000. In the meantime, an equal number of junior officers have been promoted to as the vacancies created by the retiring process, and the new officers carry in their pockets their commissions, giving them every dollar of the pay allowed the old offi-cers before retirement; and, instead of a reduction of ei-ther the list of officers or the expenses of the navy, we have the retired officers in addition to the full complement of 681, (as allowed by law), inclusive of the promotions, and at an additional cost, too, or \$200.00 per annum. This can hardly be regarded as "a reduction of the navy," though it may be a new mode of reducing

per annum. This can hardly be regarded as "a reduction of the navy," though it may be a new mode of reducing expenses.

It is anticipated here that the Senate will institute a rigid investigation into the proceedings of the iteard, and will oventually refuse to confirm any of the new appointments. They may see that the law was not executed in the spirit in which it was intended; that individual rights have been sacrificed, as Mr. Dobbin suggested in his letter to the Freskient; that the number of efficers of the several grades have swollen beyond the number all swed by law, and that the result of a confirmation of these new appointments would be an additional annual tax of \$200,000 upon the Treasury of the United States. It is believed that these considerations will lead to a rejection of the whole batch of new appointees. Then, how will these gentlemen stand in the service? Completely and entirely outside of it. All those whose nominations are not confirmed, will be out of the naval service; and instead of a reduction of two hundred and one officers, we shall have "more than the bill calls for"—a reduction of four hundred and two. This will be the result, and those who have been flattering temselves with the idea that they were to be benefitted by the misfortunes of their brother officers, will remind us of the dog in the fable, who saw his shadow in the water. Look out, then, for a gran! Increup when these nominations come before the Senate for confirmation.

It appears that the estate of the late Daniel Webster is very much embarrassed, and complaints are being made against the executors for not liquidating certain claims. One of our city papers, a few ovenings since, induged in some severe comments on this subject; but when the fact is known that Mr. Caleb Cushing holds a claim of some fifteen or twenty thousand ollars against Mr. Webster's estate, and for which he has instituted sait, it may not be so hard to account for the milk in the coccanut, or for the editorial complaints against Mr. Webster's execut

for the editorial complaints against Mr. Webster's executors.

In my last letter I did not mention the fact that Prince
John had been here making, or rather offering to make
some grand inancial and professional operations. I can
only give the facts, and leave the inferences to my readers.
Mr. Aspinvall, of New York, it appears, holds drafts on
our government for the \$5,000,000 which were to be paid
to Mexico on the report of the commissioners to run and
mark the boundary. This report has been made, and
also an effort made to collect the three millions by Mr.
Aspinwall. When he came on to secure the payment, he
brought with him "Prince John, the magnificent"—why
or wherefore, we are left to conjecture. Is it possible
that the Prince sought to have his professional reputation bolstered up by a sale of his political? Or did he appear only as a plain, unpretending attorney? Ill-natured
people here surmised that they smelt a rat—but the
result was that John went home, and gave notice that he
would give the black republicans particular "Jesse."
Query.—Did Mr. Aspinvall go back with any assurances
that Santa Anna's drafts would be honored in spite of
any protests from the new government? We shall see
what we shall see.

E.

City Intelligence

COLUMBIA COLLEGE-ALUMNI CELEBRATION.-The anniver sary meeting of the Alumni of the above college will be celebrated at Hope chapel, on Wednesday, 31st inst. when Professor H. J. Anderson will deliver the address, and S. Weir Roosevelt, Esq., will recite the poem. A preparatory meeting of the committee of arrangements was held in the College chapel yesterday, and a sum of money collected for the purpose.

THE LATE ACCIDENT ON THE HARLEN RAILBOAD. McCabe, the employé on the Harles Railroad who was severely injured on Monday, by being crushed on the Harten Hallroad, near Eighty-sixth street, died yesterday at the hospital of the Sisters of Mercy, from the effects of his injuries. An inquest will be held upon the body of the decased to-day.

PRESENTATION TO A POLICE CAPTAIN.—Last evening a

large number of the most influential citizens of the Eleventh ward assembled at the new station house, corner of Second and Columbia streets, and presented Captain Squires, of this district, with a valuable chronometer Squires, of this district, with a valuable chronometer gold watch, and two massive chains, as a token of their esteem for the long and efficient services rendered by this public servant. The presentation was made on behalf of the company by ex-Alderman Wesley Smith, who in a neat and appropriate manner complimented the captain upon the efficient manner in which he had always discharged his duty, both as an officer and a citizen. The entertainment concluded with a collation and ball, the latter being attended with a collation and ball, the latter being attended with many full specimens of the citize and beauty of the Eleventh ward. The cost of the affair is set down at \$500.

Mr. Thomas Francis Meagher, whose able lecture on the Irish orator, Curran, was so well received and appresent

the Irish orator, Curran, was so well received and appre-ciated in this city last week, is to deliver another lecturin the Tabernacle, on Monday evening next. The subjewhich he has selected for his discourse on the occasion, is one for which his patriotic antecedents peculiarly qualify him, and in which all who love liberty and hate oppression must feel a deep interest. It is the "Present prospects of Ireland as connected with the cause of nationality." FOLICEMEN'S PARADE.—Yesterday the policemen of the

FORCEMENT PARABLE—I externaly the policemen of the Eighth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth wards had their annual military parade and excursion for target practice. The battallon numbered nunety-six men, under the command of Captains Turnbull, Kissan and Dilks. The men wore their police uniform, and attracted much attention and admiration by their soldierly bearing and excellent drill. admiration by their soldierly bearing and excellent drill. They proceeded to Striker's Bay, where they competed in target shooting for numerous valuable prizes, contributed by the citizens in their districts. Mile. Rachel, who resides in the Fifteenth ward, sent as prizes her statuette and a valuable gold lever watch. In the afterment the battalion marched to the Apollo Rooms, Broadway, where, at half past six o'clock, they sat down to a capital dinner. Speeches, sentiments, &c., were offered by Issac O. Barker, Esq., Fresident of the Board of Aldermen, Hon. F. A. Tallmadge, Councilmen Waineright and Wild, and several well known citizens of the Eighth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth wards. The men returned to their duty at an early hour, after a day of social enjoyment and fraternal re-union, unmarree by any accident or disagreeable occurrence. They reflected high credit on the force by their temperate, orderly and gentlemanly behaviour. Such parades are productive of much good to all concerned, and should be encouraged. If a pollceman does his duty, his office is no sinceure, and he deserves to have one bright day in the year.

The Norfolk Sufferers.

New York, Oct. 15, 1855.

W. H. Macy, Esq., Treasurer, Relief Committee.

DEAR Siz—Herewith L hand you four hundred and ninety-five dollars and fifty cenis (395.50), being the proceeds of the benefit at Niblo's Garden, on the 6th instant,
in aid of the sufferers by yellow fever at Norfolk and
Portsmouth, upon which occasion Mr. Niblo gave the
house free. Miss Louisa Pyne and Mr. Harrison gave
their valuable services, as also Miss Pyne, Mr. Stretton,
Mr. Borrani, Mr. Horneastle, Mr. Bristow, Mr. Brough,
Mr. Corbyn, Mr. Moore, Mr. King and the whole opera
company, orchestra, chorus, artists, machinists, officers
and employes of every tind.
The Manhattan Gas Company donated \$16.68, gas bill
for the evening. or the evening.

Times do. do. Courier and Enquirer do. Tribune do. do. Mirror do. do. Mirror do. 67.

H. F. Snowden, printer

To the press in general thanks are due for the kin
manner in which they gave publicity to the entertain
ment, which would, doubtless, have yielded a much
larger sum if the weather had not been most unpropist
ous. Very respectfully your obedient servant,
WARDETS

P. S. I also hand berewith, J. W. Wallack's check to affer dollars, just received from him, in aid of the Norfoli afferers, which please acknowledge with the above.

The citizens of Helena, Arkansas, recently became alarmed in relation to the appearance of several cases of yellow fever in the town, and believing that the whar-beat was a source of infection, set it on fire and purpose it with all its contents, valued at several thousand doi-

Arrival of the Cornelius Grinnell.—Grinnell, Minturn & Co.'s fine packet ship, the Cornelius Grinnell, Captain A. T. Fletcher, arrived yesterday evening from London and Portsmouth, after a fine run of twenty days. She brings 197 passengers—emigrants of a respectable class—mostly going West. A great feature is, that of these 197 passengers, there are 82 children from six months and one and two years, to five, seven and ten years old. This style of emigrant may be suggested as a compromise to the Know Nothings. Among the passengers, too, are two donkeys; also, a box of ferrets, for Jas. Gordon Bennett, Esq., of the New York Herand On the 5th of October, lat. 44 10, long. 40 01, saw a large school of eighteen or more large sperm whole beading north. Capt. Fletcher more large sperm whole nectors north. Capt. Fletcher mentions it as unusual to see so many sperm whale in these latitudes. Aurora berealls were frequently seen at night. The C. G.'s carge consists of iron, lead, tin, salt-petre, chemicals, lac dye, indigo, paints, 800 blocks of gutta percha and 65 casks garden seeds, &c., &c.; also, 200 casks English beer, 108 casks wine, and 20 hogsheads. of brandy, which may help the Maine law question along Several hundred of the bars of iron are for Colonel Colt. The C. G. passed a number of ships—was several days in-sight of the clipper Dictator, and arrived same day with her, and has beaten several vessels which left Liverpool on the 11th of September.

THE PARTY REPORTED PROPERTY AND

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.-"NORMA."- Norma" was given at the Academy last evening for the first time this season, to introduce the prima denna. Mme. de la Grange, and Miss Hensler in the same opera. The house, although not the was the best of the reas n. Mme. de la Grange made a very favorable impression in "Norma" last season, and she fully confirmed it in her very clever acting and artistic execution of the music, last night. Miss Hensler was by far the best Atalgias we have yet heard, and she fairly chared the applause with "Norma" in the third act. The duet, De la conte, was encored. The affair was quite a triumph for Miss Hensler, as Adalgies is generally overshadowed by Norma, and the contrary was the case last night. Morelli is not a basso prefundi, and Arnoldi's Pollio was very weak.

TURKEY AND THE TURKS,-Mr. Oscanyan, an Armenian now resident here, purposes to deliver a course of lee tures upon Turkish institutions, commencing this even ning, at Clinton Hell, Astor place. Mr. Oscanyan is eminently fitted for the task he has undertaken. Born in Turkey, he long remained there, and became entirely familiar with every phase of Oriental life. He afterwards came to this country, where he received an excellent English education, and mastered several Continental languages. He then returned to Constantinople, and filled various offices of trust. His position in several le-gations made him perfectly familiar with the inside view of Turkish diplomacy, and we may expect much novel and valuable intelligence from his lectures. His English s irreproachable

sas, on the 20th September, with six companies of the second regiment of United States dragoons, after a prosperous march of thirty-one days over the prairies, from Fort Belknap, Texas. The cholera had disappeared at Fort Riley, and the health of the troops was good.

RETURNING TO EUROPE.—The fine packet ship Emerald-lsle, Capt. Cornish, one of Tapscott's line, sailed for Liver-pool on the 15th instant, with over two hundred and fifty pool on the sloth instant, with over two hundred and fifty second cabin and steerage passengers, and eight in the first cabin. The Emerald Isle and her gallant captain, must be favorites with passengers going to Europe, or else the ship would be unable to maintain the supremacy she has herotofore won by taking to Europe a larger num-ber of passengers than any other vessel can boast of. The ship Carolus Magnus, arrived on Tuesday from Li-

The ship Carolus Magnus, arrived on Tuesday from Liverpool, brought 465 steerage passengers; among which are of the following occupations:—Laborers, 39; servants, 46; weavers, 6; clerks, 4; coppersmiths, 2; wire drawer, 1; teacher, 1; bookkeeper, 1; timen, 22; groom, 1; corkcutters, 2; gentlemen, 4; barber, 1; moulders, 2; brewers, 3; shoemakers, 6; papermakers, 2; pipemaker, 1; dyers, 3; stationer, 1; cook, 1; drapers, 2; dathies, 1; publican, 1; dramanker, 1; blacksmiths, 7; bakers, 4; colormaker, 1; drapers, 2; dramanker, 1; carpearers, 7; miners, 8; grocer, 1; spinsters, 2; butcher, 1; painter, 1; musician, 1; baskermaker, 1; engewer, 1; painter, 1; musician, 1; baskermaker, 1; engewer, 1; merchant, 1; builders, 2; whitesmith, 1; painters, 2.

Naval Intelligence.

On Tuesday afternoon the receiving ship North Caro-lina saluted the frigate Potomac, which arrived on Mon-day from a croise, with thirteen guns, which was return ed by the P. The Potomac is to undergo some slight-repairs, and will be taken into the dry dock for that pur-pose for a few days.

The steamer San Jacinto, bound to the East Indiss,

has taken her powder on board, and is lying in the Fas river, near the Navy Yard. The sloop of war Levant, also destined for the East Indies, is nearly ready. She is to be commanded by Capt. Smith.

The propel or Arctic and bark Release are lying at these Navy Yard dock, and attract considerable attention

The Brooklyn Navy Yard was visited, as usual, on Tuesday afternoon, by a number of ladies and gentlemen-many of whom expressed a desire to go on board the receiving ship North Carolina. When they arrived at the beat landing they were informed by the senters of delireceiving ship North Carolina. When they arrived at the beat landing they were informed by the sentry on daty that no person could be allowed to pass over to the versel on any day except Thursday in each week, unless such visiter had a permit from an officer. On inquiry it was found that the reason for the issue of this order, was that liquor was daily brought or board by visiters, and given to the young sailors, who, when intoxicated by it, caused much trouble. It is said that a few nights since, a number of men who had had liquor during the day, reduced to obey orders, and caused such a tunult in the ship that the marines had to be called out to quell it. In the melec three saiters jumped overboard and attempted to escape, but they were pursued arrested and punished.

At the Portsmouth Navy Yard, Commander Pickering, recently promoted, takes the place of Capt. Pearson, also recently promoted and detached. Lieut. A. G. Cleary, has been ordered to this yard in place of Pickering, promoted.

The following payal chapters have just taken place at

moted.

The following naval changes have just taken place at the Philadelphia station:—

At the Navy Yard, Commander S. W. Godon, recently promoted, has been detached. Lieuts. Wm. Honkendordl and Wm. W. Roberts have been ordered to that yard, Lieuts. J. Hegan Brown and Wm. E. Hopkins have been ordered to the receiving ship. At the rendervous at Philadelphia, Commander John Gold-borough, recently-promoted, takes the place of Captalda Hollins, also recently by promoted and detached.

The new United States frigate Wabash will be launched, at Philadelphia on the 24th inst.

Base Ball.

Ketcham.... Smith... Law, N. B.... Total 23 Total 8
Pitcher Jordan Pitcher Law Jas jr
Catcher Boice Catcher Brown
Judge WiransReferse, S. Godwin, of the Putnam Club.

United States District Court.—Nos. 10, 56, 64, CNIMB CAUST—Special Term.—Nos. 166, 217 to 224, 48, 51, 52, 03, 89, 87, 100, 120, 151, 152, 167, 41, 36, 180 to 205, 85, 142 55, 35.

SUPREME COUNT—Circuit.—Nos. 104, 39, 376, 264, 273, 197, 196, 220, 1036, 196, 289, 266, 267, 6, 376, 319, 196, 597, 196, 594, 596, 594, 111, 361, 368, 469, 424, 596 to 600, 602 to 605, 607 to 612, 614 to 679, 94, 181, 197, 419, 223, 69, 335, 582, 573, 260.

COMMON PIRAS—By the Court without a Jury—Part I—Nos. 156, 161 to 183. Part 2.—Nos. 184 to 213.

Knox.—This is a name which all persons who wear hats revere. Knox, who keeps a wareroom for lasts at the corner of Broadway and Fulton street, and another at the corner of Broadway and Spring street, is acknowledged to be one of the best hatters in the world. His bead goar as cleant in style, is made up by the most superfor workmen and lasts as long as any labrics of the kind ever manufactured, knox's prices are very low—don't forget that.

Popularity of Genin's Excelsion. Popularity of Genin's Execusive erb words in soft has a lawing a run unprecedentals of the trade. It has been adopted by the bus unity, and, in fact, by all classes, as the leading to the senson. Its rich, deep and beautiful claret fitch is as clear as that of the dabita of similar harversal admiration. He shape, too, is eminently ittempts as imitation have been made, but they he oother manufacturer has succeeded in producing GENIN, No. 216 Brondway, opposite St. Paul.

mi-weekly anction sale of stocks and bonds hurrday), at 125, o'clock, at the Merchants' Excha articulars see his advertisement in another colum-gues may be obtained at the office, No. 4 fernal size

18 O'Clock This Day. Auction Sale of Various kinds or personal property, enumerated in adver-of TUNIS MORRELL, auctioneer, in auction column paper, to which the attention of the public is invited, able articles are included, and reid to pay advances. a

ARMY NEWS .- Major Merrill arrived at Fort Riley, Kan-